

Unit  
11

## Let's sing!



## Scope and Sequence:

Vocabulary	<b>Instruments:</b> bagpipe, flute, guitar, oud, reed pipe, tambourine, violin, costume, dance, dancer, folk music, folktale, musician, rhythm, show, sing, song, tune, national anthem <b>celebrations:</b> decorate, Eid Al Fitr, lantern, meal, present, Sham El-Nessim
Language	What a great lesson! What an amazing show! He wants the music teacher to play the flute. Can you sing a song, please?
Reading	A text about celebrations
Phonics	spr: spring, sprint      str: string, instrument, strong
Life skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respect for diversity</li> </ul>
Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tolerance and acceptance of the other</li> <li>Cooperation: A music band</li> <li>National unity</li> </ul>
Issues and challenges	
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	<b>Geography</b> : regional music in Egypt <b>Music</b> : different musical instruments and their sounds



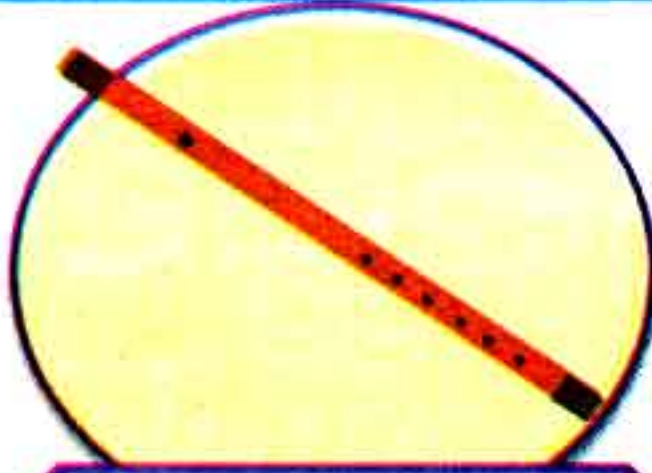
# Communication

Part (1) (P. 82 / 83 / 84 / 85)



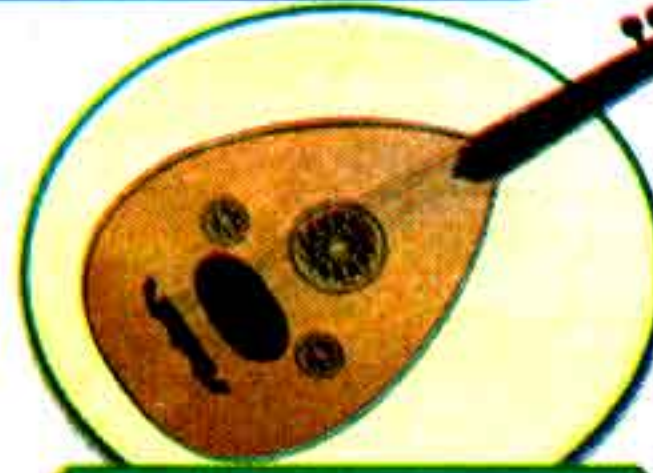
**guitar**

جيتار



**flute**

ناي



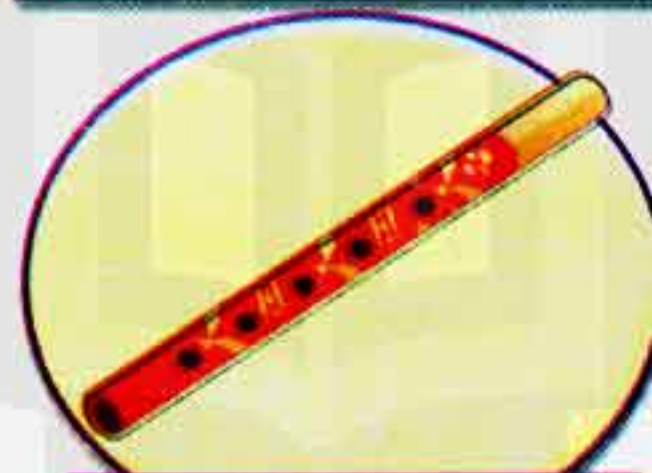
**oud**

عود



**bagpipe**

مزمارة القربة



**reed pipe**

مزمارة



**violin**

كمنجة - كمان

## Vocabulary:

love	الحب - يحب	performers	عازفين	beautiful	جميل
music	موسيقى	traditional	تقليدي	song	أغنية
musicians	موسيقيين	fantastic	رائع - جميل	costumes	أزياء
a group of	مجموعة من	lovely	رائع - جميل	respect	يحترم
show	عرض	dance	يرقص (رقصة)	remember	يتذكر
sing	يقني	dancers	راقصين	country	دولة
instrument	آلة	hold	يحمل	common	شائع
beautiful	جميل	in pairs	بشكل ثنائي	among	بين
concert	حفلة موسيقى	actors	ممثلين	old	قديم
folktale	حكاية شعبية	children	أطفال	amazing	مذهل



## Unit (11) Let's sing!

the assaya dance

رقصة بالعصا

moral value

مغزى أخلاقي

national anthem

نشيد وطني

folk dance

رقصة شعبية

folk music

موسيقى شعبية

## Study the following:



I love the music. The **musicians** are **fantastic**.

What an **amazing** show!



It's a **lovely** song.

He can **sing** very well.



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# Communication

## Reading: (SB P. 84)



1- These performers are giving a traditional show. They are singing traditional **songs**, playing **instruments** and doing a **folk dance**. What instruments can you see?

2- The Assaya dance is a traditional **dance** from the south of Egypt. The **dancers** hold a stick called an assaya. These men are **dancing** in pairs.



3- These children are singing the **national anthem**.  
When do you sing the national anthem?

4- These actors are performing a traditional **folktale**. There are many folktales in Egypt. The actors are wearing beautiful **costumes**.



5- These musicians are playing **folk music**. This music is very old and they are playing traditional instruments.



## Unit (11) Let's sing!

## Activities



Read and match:

1) dancers

2) actors

3) musicians

4) guitar



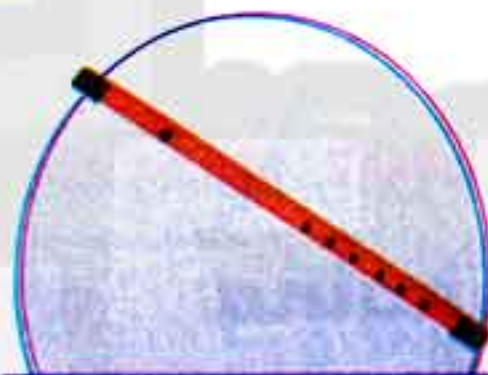
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v \_ o \_ in



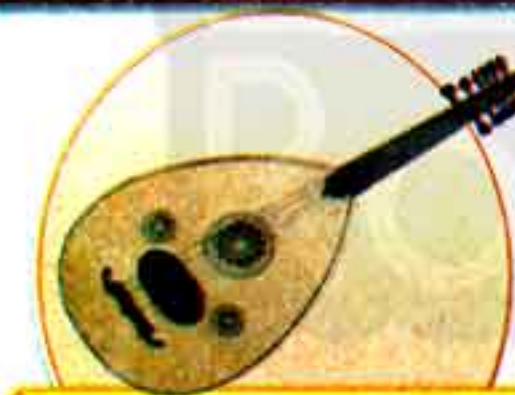
ba \_ p \_ pe



fl \_ t \_



re \_ d p \_ pe



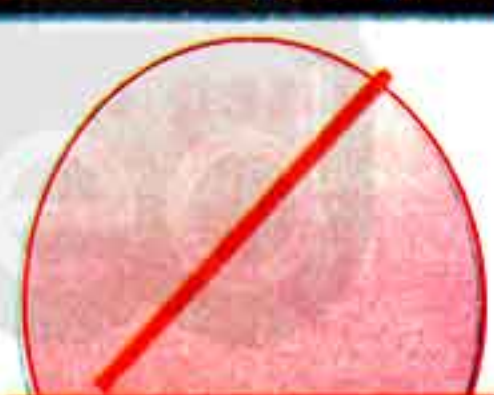
o \_ \_



g \_ it \_ r



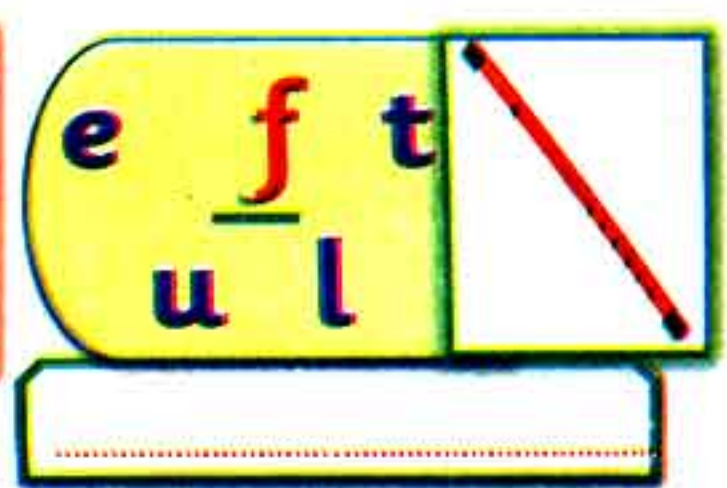
co \_ tu \_ es



s \_ i \_ k

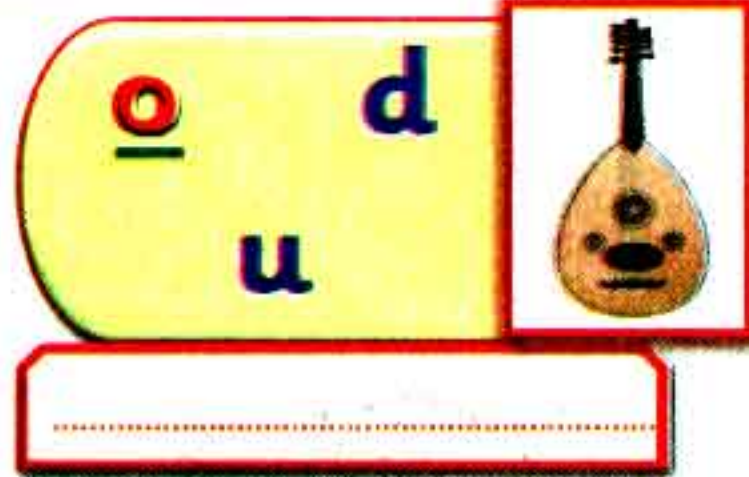
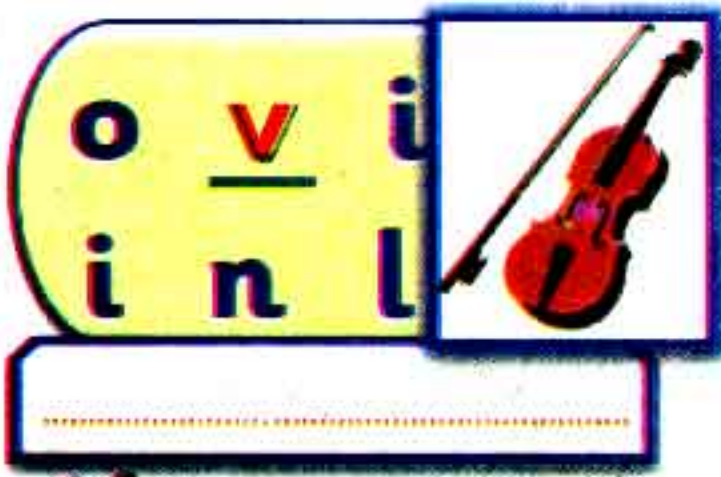


3 Make a word:





# Communication



**4** Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) Do you like (sing – singing – song)?
- 2) The children are singing the national (anthem – park – show).
- 3) I (read – run – play) the guitar.
- 4) They wear beautiful (costumes – customs – customer).
- 5) They are playing (folk – normal – ordinary) music.

**5** Read and match:

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) They are singing | a) doing a folk dance. |
| 2) These men are    | b) in pairs.           |
| 3) This music       | c) traditional songs.  |
| 4) They are dancing | d) is very old.        |

**6** Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) are - They - instruments - playing - .

- 2) instruments - see - What - can - you - ?

**7** Copy the following sentence:

The children are singing.



## Unit (11) Let's sing!

## Part (2) P. (86 / 87)



rug

سجادة صغيرة



class

فصل



parents

الوالدان



teacher

مدرس



story

قصة



movie

فيلم سينمائي

## Vocabulary:

brilliant	رائع	colorful	ملون	take	ياخذ
interesting	شيق	too	أيضاً	practice	يتدرب
exciting	مثير	look	يبدو	help	يساعد
wonderful	رائع	want	يريد	tidy	يرتب
great	عظيم	ask	يسأل	learn	يتعلم
funny	مضحك	tell	يخبر	classroom	فصل دراسي
mosaic	فسيفساء	statue	تمثال	make	يصنع / يعمل
grandma	جدة	painting	لوحة	cake	كيك / تورتة



# Communication

## Language Focus

⇒ To express surprise you can use:

**What + (a/an) + adjective + noun!**

⇒ **What a great show!**



⇒ **What an amazing song!**



**Polite request**

⇒ If you want someone to do something, use:

**Can you + inf. + ....., please?**

⇒ **Can you tidy the classroom, please?**



⇒ **Can you sing a song, please?**



**Note**

**want to + inf.**

⇒ The teacher **wants** us **to practice** for the show.

⇒ Mom and Dad **want** us **to tidy** our room.



## Unit (11) Let's sing!

## Practice



**Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:**

- 1) Grandma can (plays - play - playing) the guitar.
- 2) What (a - the - an) amazing statue! WB
- 3) Can you (tidy - tidies - tidying) the classroom, please?
- 4) What (a - an - the) great song! WB
- 5) We want them (for - in - to) sing a song.



**2 Fill in using these words:**

(be - wants - Can - What)

1. .... an amazing dance!
2. He ..... his sister to play the guitar. SB
3. .... you help me, please?
4. Can you ..... in our show, please? SB



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# Communication

## Activities



**Read and match:**

1) Let's ask Dad to sing a song.

2) What a beautiful mosaic!

3) What an amazing dancer!

4) He wants to play the guitar.



a



b



c



d

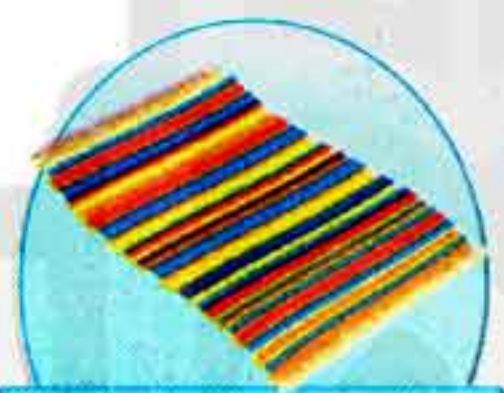


2

**Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):**



c \_ a \_ s



r \_ \_



p \_ r \_ nts



t \_ ac \_ er



m \_ v \_ e



t \_ \_ y



s \_ o \_ y



s \_ at \_ e



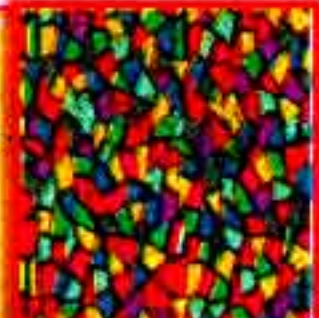
3

**Make a word:**

n i p g  
n a t i



a o m  
c i s

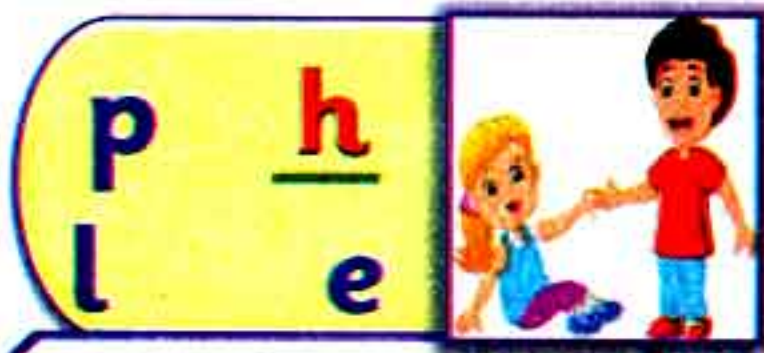


g m n  
a d r a





## Unit (11) Let's sing!



## 4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) Faisal (want – wants – wanting) to play the guitar.
- 2) What (a – an – the) wonderful costume! WB
- 3) Can you (dances – dancing – dance)? WB
- 4) What (a – an – the) interesting story! WB
- 5) What a/an (interesting – amazing – beautiful) carpet!



## 5 Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) to - read - us - Let's ask - a story - dad - .
- 2) the dancers - for us - We want - to - dance .

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:  
(make – sing – brilliant)

What a ..... show!

Let's ..... a cake.



# Communication

Part (3) (P. 88 / 89 / 90)

## Phonics

str

string

وتر



instruments

آلات موسيقية



strong

قوي



spr

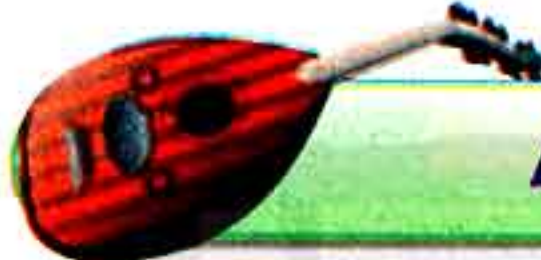
spring

الربيع



sprint

يقفز - يجري



An oud is a string instrument.

There are folktales about spring.



## Vocabulary:

buy	يشترى	celebrations	إحتفالات	lots of	كثير من
happy	سعيد	new clothes	ملابس جديدة	home	منزل / بيت
decorate	يُزين	park	متنزه / حديقة عامة	meal	وجبة
see	يرى	Sham El-Nessim	شم النسيم	presents	هدايا
special	خاص	kahk cookies	كعك	give	يعطي
friendly	ودود	balloons	بالونات	go	يذهب
visit	يزور	Eid al-Fitr	عيد الفطر	start	بداية / يبدأ
aunt	عمة / خالة	breakfast	إفطار	until	حتى / لغاية
hard	صلب	Hurghada	الغردقة	palace	قصر
paint	طلاء	outside	بالخارج	pretty	جميل
dye	يصبغ	picnic	نزهة خلوية	mosque	مسجد
colors	ألوان	adults	الكبار / الراشدين	lantern	فانوس



## Unit (11) Let's sing!

## Study the following:

We eat a special meal.

We wear new clothes.

We give presents.

People go to the beach for a picnic.

People visit parks to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.

## Reading: (SB P. 89)

## Eid al- fitr

I love celebrating Eid Al-Fitr with my family and friends. We **decorate** our home, so everything looks beautiful. In the morning I have a special breakfast with my family. Then we visit my aunt and uncle and my cousins.

We often buy new clothes for Eid. I like wearing my new clothes. We go to the **park** and see our friends.

At the **park** there are colorful balloons to decorate the trees. Everyone is very happy and friendly. There are lots of good things to eat at Eid Al-Fitr. I love the **kahk** cookies. My family has a big **meal** with lots of different things to eat. We also give **presents**.

What an amazing day!





# Communication

**Reading: (SB P. 90)**

## Sham El-Nessim

I love celebrating **Sham El-Nessim**. It's the start of spring, and it's my favorite time of year.

My brother and I always decorate eggs for Sham El-Nessim. My mom cooks eggs until they are hard, then we use paint to **dye** them different colors. They look very pretty.

Everybody wants to be outside at Sham El-Nessim. My mom and dad make a big picnic. We live in Alexandria, and we go to the gardens at Montazah Palace to eat our picnic. There are lots of beautiful flowers, and we can see the sea, too.



People in Cairo visit parks to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.



Some people celebrate the day by going on a boat trip.



People in Hurghada can go to the beach for a picnic.



## Unit (11) Let's sing!

## Activities



Read and match:

1) He is very strong.

2) They eat kahk cookies.

3) We eat fish.

4) We go to the beach.



2

Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



s \_ r i \_ t



ins \_ ru \_ ents



s \_ r i \_ g



m \_ \_ l



be \_ \_ h



g \_ r \_ en



p \_ i \_ t



pr \_ se \_ t



3

Make a word:





# Communication



**4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:**

- 1) We (go – give – buy) to the beach.
- 2) I like (goes – go – going) to the park.
- 3) They go (at – to – on) the mosque.
- 4) They eat kahk (cakes – pies – cookies).
- 5) They (eat – drink – go) a meal with their family.



**5 Rearrange the following sentences:**

- 1) decorate – They – eggs .
- 2) colorful – are – They .



**6 Read and mark (T) or (F):**

I like going to the park for Eid. I always wear my new clothes. They are colorful. We get presents from adults. We watch performers and listen to musicians. They play traditional instruments. And there are always lots of good things to eat, too.

- 1) I like going to the zoo.
- 2) I wear my new clothes.
- 3) We listen to musicians.
- 4) The musicians play traditional instruments.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



## Unit (11) Let's Sing

Part (4) P. (91 / 92 / 93)



qanun

آلة القانون



tambourine

رق



cymbals

صاجات



drum

طبله

## Vocabulary:

wind instruments	آلات نفخ	difficult	صعب
string instruments	آلات وترية	sound	صوت
percussion instruments	آلات إيقاع	hit	يضرب / ينقر
blow	ينفخ	shake	يهز
Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة	keep	يحافظ على
famous	مشهور	rhythm	إيقاع
made of wood	مصنوع من الخشب	tune	نغمة
strum	يداعب الأوتار - يعزف	band	فرقة موسيقية
hands	أيادي - أيدي	fingers	أصابع اليد
storyteller	راوي القصة	mouth	فم
wood	خشب		

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي  
مع رياض الأطفال للصف الثالث الإعدادي



# Communication

## Study the following:

- We play wind instruments by **blowing** them.
- We **strum** the **strings** on a string instrument to make music.
- With percussion instruments, you **hit** or **shake** them to make a sound.

We can play instruments in different ways.

### Wind instruments

We play wind instruments by **blowing** them. This is a **bagpipe**. It is a very old instrument. People played it in Ancient Egypt. People play the bagpipe in other countries now, too. It is very famous in Scotland in the UK!

This is a **reed pipe**. It is also a traditional Egyptian instrument. It is made of wood with a **reed**.



*Think - what other wind instruments do you know?*

### String instruments

We strum the **strings** on a **string instrument** to make music. It can be difficult to learn how to do this, but it is interesting. This **qanun** has a beautiful sound. There are lots of traditional string instruments in Egypt. What are these instruments?



### Percussion instruments

With **percussion instruments**, you hit or shake them to make a sound. This can keep a rhythm in music. People play the **tambourine**, **drums** or **cymbals** to keep a rhythm.





## Unit (11) Let's Sing

## Activities



## 1 Read and match:

1) This is a band.

2) We hit percussion instruments.

3) This is a bagpipe.

4) This qanun has a beautiful sound.



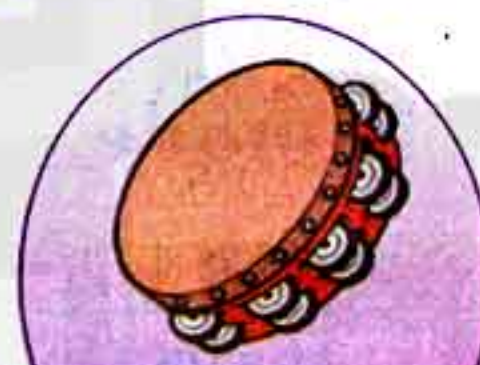
## 2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



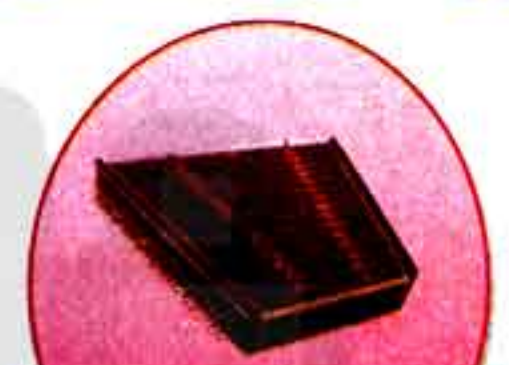
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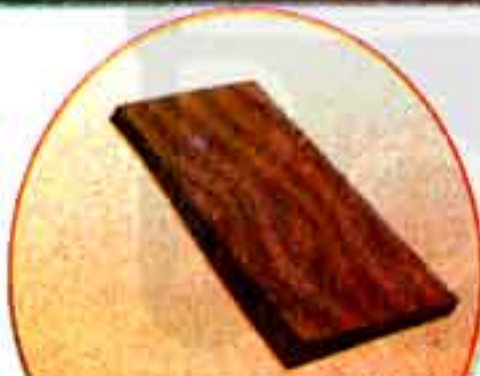
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q \_ n \_ n



w \_ \_ d



b \_ \_ w



st \_ i \_ gs



m \_ ut \_

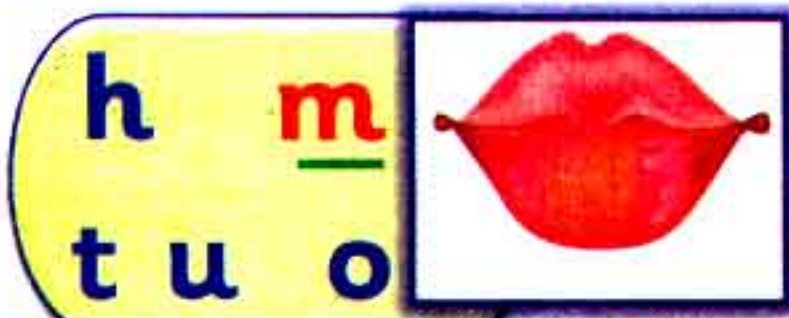


## 3 Make a word:

d \_ b \_  
n \_ a \_h \_ s \_ d \_  
a \_ n \_h \_ t \_  
\_ \_ i \_



# Communication



**4** Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) A band is a group of (musicians – teachers – doctors).
- 2) We blow with our (nose – ear – mouth).
- 3) We shake (percussion – wind – string) instruments to make a sound.
- 4) The musicians play (games – instruments – cards).
- 5) The reed pipe is made of (paper – plastic – wood).

**5** Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) old – It's – instrument – a very .
- 2) famous – very – is – The – bagpipe .

**6** Look at the pictures and complete with:

(wind - percussion - string)



We strum .....instruments with our fingers .



We hit.....instruments with our hands.



## Unit (11) Let's sing!

## Part (5) (P. 94 / 95)

## Vocabulary:

coast	ساحل	Aswan	أسوان
desert	صحراء	Cairo	القاهرة
River Nile	نهر النيل	Nubia	النوبة
Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	east coast	الساحل الشرقي
sea	بحر	Port Said	بورسعيد
city	مدينة كبيرة	Edfu	ادفو
the northern coast	الساحل الشمالي	Luxor	الاقصر
the Western Desert	الصحراء الغربية	the Nile Delta	الدلتا
types	أنواع	Upper Egypt	صعيد مصر
traditions	تقاليد	map	خريطة
popular	مشهور / شعبي	east	شرق
Sawahili music	موسيقى سواحلي	west	غرب
Bedouin music	موسيقى بدوية	north	شمال
traditional music	موسيقى تقليدية	south	جنوب
modern music	موسيقى حديثة		
The Mediterranean Sea			البحر الأبيض المتوسط

## Study the following:

Where is Nubia?	- in Upper Egypt
Which sea is on the east coast?	- the Red Sea
Where is Cairo?	- the Western Desert
Which sea is on the northern coast?	- the Mediterranean Sea
Where is the Nile Delta?	- in the North
Where is Aswan?	- in the South



# Communication

You can hear Nubian music in **Aswan**.

Bedouin music comes from the **Western Desert**.

You can hear traditional and modern music in **Cairo**.

Musicians play Saidi folk music in **Upper Egypt**.

You can hear Sawahili music in **Northern Egypt**.

## Reading: (SB P. 95)

There are many types of music in Egypt. Different parts of the country have their own traditions.

### Cairo

Lots of people live in Cairo, so there are many traditions in one place. You can hear traditional folk music as well as **modern** pop music.

The **Cairo Conservatory of Music** is a special school of music in Cairo.

People can learn to play **classical** music on instruments such as the piano and the violin.

### Northern Egypt

Sawahili is popular music from the northern coast. It has a lot of string instruments.

### Upper Egypt

Musicians in Upper Egypt play folk music called Saidi. This is very popular in Egypt and in other countries.

### Aswan

In the southern part of Aswan, there is traditional Nubian music. This is growing and becoming popular in other parts of Egypt and around the world.

### Western Desert

**Bedouin** music comes from the Western Desert. It uses wind instruments and singers.



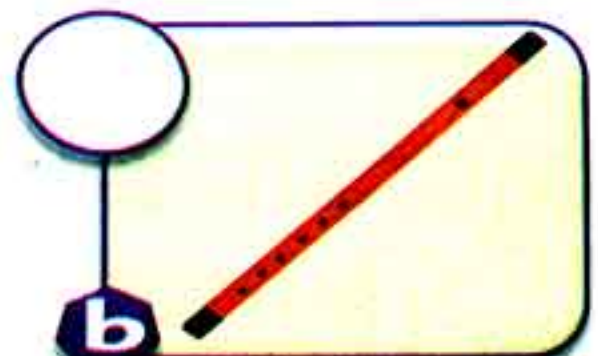


## Unit (11) Let's sing!

## Activities

Read and match:

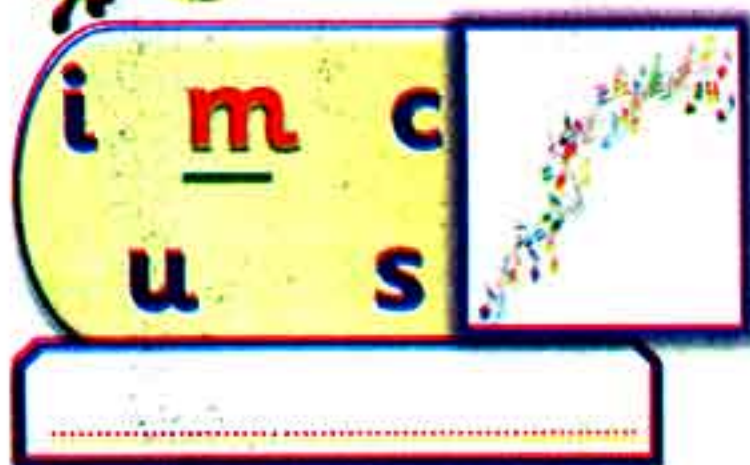
- 1) Bedouin music uses wind instruments.
- 2) The piano and the violin are classical instruments.
- 3) This is a map.
- 4) Aswan is in the south.



2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



3 Make a word:





# Communication

e s  
a



r e t  
s e d



e m u s  
n t r  
t i n s



**4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:**

- 1) You can hear Nubian music in (Cairo – Aswan – Alexandria).
- 2) Aswan is in the (north – east – south).
- 3) The Nile Delta is in the (north – east – south).
- 4) Bedouin music comes from the (Eastern – Southern – Western) Desert.
- 5) Cairo is in the (eastern – Western – Southern) Desert.



**5 Rearrange the following sentences:**

1) in – Cairo – Lots of people – live – .

2) is – popular – Sawahili – music.



**6 Look at the pictures and complete with:**

(see - music - popular)



Saidi folk music is .....

You can play modern .....here.



## Review Based On Unit (11)

## Review Based On Unit (11)

## Adjectives

fantastic	رائع	funny	مضحك	wonderful	رائع / جميل
amazing	مذهل	pretty	جميل	great	عظيم
lovely	جميل	happy	سعيد	exciting	مثير
brilliant	جميل جدًا	friendly	ودود	colorful	زاهي الألوان
interesting	شيق	hard	صلب		

## Verbs

remember	يتذكر	ask	يسأل	practice	يتدرب
respect	يحترم	tell	يخبر	hit	يضرب / ينقر
tidy	يُرتب	look	يبدو	shake	يهز
decorate	يُزين	give	يُعطي	keep	يحافظ على
sprint	يجري	blow	ينفخ	sing	يغنى

## Nouns

stick	عصا	folk dance	رقصة شعبية	costumes	أزياء
song	أغنية	performers	مؤديين	music	موسيقى
actors	ممثلين	musicians	موسيقيين / عازفين	mosaic	فسيفساء
country	دولة	instrument	آلة موسيقية	dancers	راقصين
guitar	جيتار	bagpipe	مزمار القربة	flute	ناي
oud	عود	reed pipe	مزمار	violin	كمان
national anthem	نشيد وطني	folktale	قصة شعبية		
moral value	مغزى أخلاقي	folk music	موسيقى شعبية		



## Review Based On Unit (11)

## Phonics

str	→	string	instruments	strong
spr	→	spring	sprint	

## Language Focus

⇒ To express exclamation you can use:

**What + (a / an) + adjective + noun!**

⇒ What a great show!

⇒ What an amazing song!

**Polite request**

⇒ If you want someone to do something, use:

**Can you + inf. + ....., please?**

⇒ Can you tidy the classroom, please?

⇒ Can you sing a song, please?

**Note**

**want .....to + inf.**

⇒ The teacher wants us to practice for the show.

⇒ Mom and Dad want us to tidy our room.



## Test Based On Unit (11)

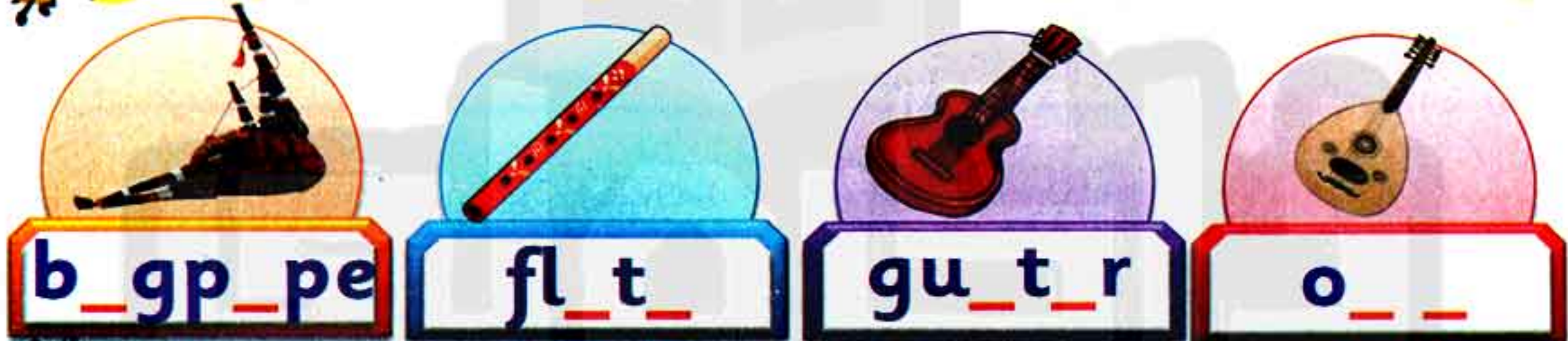
## Test Based On Unit (11)

## Read and match:

- 1) What a beautiful rug!
- 2) He wants to play the flute.
- 3) Can you sing a song, please?
- 4) What an amazing show!



## 2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



## 3 Make a word:



## 4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1) What (a - an - the) great song!
- 2) Can you (tidies - tidying - tidy) the room, please?
- 3) The flute is a (percussion - wind - string) instrument.



## Test Based On Unit (11)

**5** Rearrange the following sentences:

- 1) a folktale - mom - Let's ask - to read us - .
- 2) to - We - beach - the - go .

**6** Look at the pictures and complete with:

(guitar - flute - piano)



The..... is a classical instrument.

The ..... is a string instrument.

**7** Read and mark (T) or (F):

This is a band. It is a group of musicians and singers. Sometimes there are two or three singers in a band. The musicians play different instruments.

- 1) This is a band.
- 2) It's a group of teachers.
- 3) There are two or three singers in a band.
- 4) They play football.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**8** Copy the following sentence:

What a great lesson!



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